

# CLARKSVILLE WEEKLY CHRONICLE

VOLUME 1.

Old Series, vol. 14.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1865.

Old Series, No. 28.

NUMBER 18.

## Business Cards.

**COBB & TAPSCOTT,**  
Civil and Topographical Engineers,  
ARCHITECTS and SURVEYORS,  
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.  
Will attend promptly to any business in their profession in this or in the adjoining States.  
Special attention paid to Landscape Engineering; also, to Surveying and Mapping.  
Oct. 27, '65-41

**CRUSMAN & CHESNUT,**  
(Successors to W. S. POINDEXTER & Co.)  
DEALERS IN  
**GROCERIES,**  
Iron, Salt, Cement, &c.,  
Cor. Franklin and Market Sts.  
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.  
Oct. 20, '65-41

**W. S. POINDEXTER & CO.,**  
DEALERS IN  
Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, &c., &c.  
NEW PROVIDENCE, TENNESSEE.  
Our friends are respectfully invited to examine our stock.  
Oct. 20, '65-41

**SMITH & PEPPER,**  
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,  
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,  
Claim and Bounty Agents.  
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.  
Will practice in the State and U. S. Courts of Tennessee. Office on Strawberry Alley, near the Square.  
(Sept. 1, '65-3m)

**BUCK & McMULLEN,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND REAL ESTATE AND CLAIM AGENTS,  
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.

**R. W. HUMPHREYS,**  
Attorney at Law,  
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.  
Office on Public Square, up stairs, under "Chronicle" office.  
(Oct. 6, '65-41)

**WM. M. DANIEL,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.  
Office, south side Public Square, under Chronicle Office.  
(Sept. 29, '65-41)

**HORNBERGER & HOUSE,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.  
Office—opposite over Nixon's Store—in old Railroad office.  
(Sept. 8, '65-2m)

**QUARLES & RICE,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.  
Office—on Public Square, Clarksville, Tenn.  
(Sept. 1, '65-41)

**DR. W. C. WESTERFIELD,**  
Will practice Medicine in Clarksville, and vicinity. Office, at his residence, lately occupied by Joseph Johnson.  
(Sept. 15, '65-3m)

**DR. H. M. ACREE,**  
Surgeon Dentist,  
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.  
TENDERS his services to the citizens of the city and vicinity, in the different branches of his profession.  
A No. 1 Second hand case of Dental Instruments, with plate tools, all complete, for sale.  
Office, at his residence, one door east of Dr. Cooper's.  
(July 14-41)

**BELL & SHERIDAN,**  
PHOTOGRAPHERS  
AND  
AMBROTYPEISTS,  
Opposite the Market House, Franklin-st.,  
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.  
(Sept. 1, '65-41)

**PRESLEY A. BYRNE,**  
Forwarding and Commission  
MERCHANT,  
AND STEAMBOAT AGENT,  
WAREHOUSE—Lower End of Wharf,  
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.  
(July 14-41)

**FURKIN & TAPLEY,**  
House and Sign Painters,  
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.  
Shop on Strawberry Alley, over P. Young's Tailor Shop. Orders promptly attended to.  
(Sept. 29-41)

**JOHN CONROY,**  
Dealer in Groceries and Liquors,  
QUEENSWARE,  
COUNTRY PRODUCE, &c.,  
FRANKLIN STREET,  
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.  
KEEPS constantly on hand a full line of Family Groceries, of the best quality, and offers them to the public upon reasonable terms.  
Articles purchased at any house, will be delivered free of charge, anywhere in the limits of the city.  
(July 14-41)

## W. A. SETTLE,

(NEXT DOOR TO "NATIONAL HOTEL")  
DEALER IN  
TOBACCO AND CIGARS,  
Notions, &c.,  
Clarksville, Tennessee.

CANDIES of every variety:  
NUTS—S. S. Almonds, Filberts, Cream Nuts;  
PISTACHES—In 1-4, 1-2, 3-4 Gallons;  
PINE APPLES—Put up in glass and tin;  
SARDINES—In 1-4 and 1-2 boxes;  
SUPERIOR EXTRACTS—  
Vanilla, Rose, Lemon, Ginger, Strawberry, etc.  
CRACKERS—Butter, Sugar, Soda, and  
Ginger Nuts; Raisins, Figs, Dates.  
W. A. S.  
July 14-41

**J. F. MEHLHOPE & CO.,**  
DEALERS IN  
Groceries, Wines and Brandies,  
WHISKEY, ALE, BEER, CIGARS,  
General Assortment of Confectionery  
QUEENSWARE, TINWARE,  
FANCY NOTIONS, ETC., ETC.  
FRANKLIN STREET,  
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

IN FACT-HOUSEKEEPERS CAN FIND MOST  
ANYTHING DESIRED!  
As we intend keeping a  
General Variety Store!  
And will sell our Goods as LOW AS ANY HOUSE  
in the city.  
(Sept. 1, '65-41)

**NATIONAL HOTEL,**  
S. B. GRANT, Proprietor.  
Clarksville, Tennessee.  
HAVING leased this well known House from Mr. C. M. Stewart, I am now renovating and refitting it for the accommodation of the public. When the arrangements being made are completed, it will be a Hotel in all its appointments. The public are respectfully invited to call, as the best market affords, prepared in style, will be served at all times.  
Police and attentive servants will be in attendance in every department.  
Mrs. M. K. Grant, a lady of long experience, will have general supervision of the ladies and culinary departments.  
The House at Tail's Station will be kept up, as heretofore, for the accommodation of the traveling community. Respectfully,  
S. B. GRANT.  
July 14-41

**CHAPMAN & CO.,**  
Produce and Commission Merchants,  
DEALERS IN  
GROCERIES,  
Wines and Liquors, Hardware, Saddlery,  
Boots and Shoes,  
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,  
HATS, CAPS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.  
FRANKLIN STREET,  
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.  
ALL kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.  
Advances made on Tobacco, Flour and other Produce for shipment to our friends in Louisville, Cincinnati or New York.  
July 14-41

**NEW GOODS!!**  
My stock is large and complete in all departments, and I respectfully solicit an examination of it. I especially desire a call from the ladies. My goods were bought for cash, at the lowest prices, and I will sell them for a very short profit. Give me a call, at Elder's new block, Franklin street, Clarksville, Tenn.  
(Sept. 29-41)

**Lewis R. Willis,**  
DEALER IN  
GROCERIES AND FLOUR,  
PRODUCE, &c.,  
At Crusman & Chesnut's Old Stand, Franklin St.,  
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.  
Will keep constantly on hand a full and assorted stock of  
Groceries of all kinds, at Lowest  
Cash Prices!  
Also, the best brands of Robertson county Whiskey.  
N. B.—Goods received on Storage and sold on commission.  
July 21-41

**GUNSMITHING.**  
Every Body Take Notice, and Govern Yourselves Accordingly.  
THE undersigned has opened a shop to REPAIR FIRE-ARMS, at D. M. Woods' old stand, on Commerce street, above the Foundry, where he is prepared to REPAIR Guns, Pistols, House Locks, &c.  
(July 14-41)

## H. S. JULIAN & CO.,

Bankers  
AND DEALERS IN  
Premium and Uncurrent Money  
HAMILTON'S BANK BUILDING,  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.  
W. G. Hume, Teller.  
(July 21-41)

**FRANKLIN**  
Type, Stereotype & Electrotype  
FOUNDRY,  
103 Tine Street, between 4th and 5th,  
CINCINNATI.  
R. Allison, Superintendent.  
MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN  
Book and News Type  
Printing Materials,  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
Stereotyping and Electrotyping  
IN ALL THEIR VARIOUS BRANCHES:  
Books, Music, Patent Medicine Labels and  
Directions, Jobs, Wood Cuts, Etc.  
August 4-6m

**ROWLAND, IRVINE & CO.,**  
Manufactures and wholesale dealers in  
Boots and Shoes!  
No. 102 Walnut Street,  
Between Pearl and Third, CINCINNATI, O.  
Sept. 15, '65-3m

**PEARCE, TOLLE & HOLTON,**  
Importers and wholesale  
Dealers in DRY GOODS!  
No. 77, South-west Cor. Pearl & Vine,  
CINCINNATI.  
Sept. 15, '65-3m

**BLAEMORE, WOOLDRIDGE & CO.,**  
TOBACCO FACTORS,  
AND  
General Commission Merchants,  
No. 134 Gravier Street,  
NEW ORLEANS.  
Oct. 6, '65-3m

**R. K. WALKER & CO.,**  
Cotton and Tobacco  
Factors and General Commission  
MERCHANTS,  
No. 15 Carondelet Street, NEW ORLEANS.  
Sept. 22, '65-3m

**MURRELL, CARUTH & CO.,**  
GENERAL  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
116 PEARL ST.,  
NEW YORK.  
Aug. 18-41

**D. H. BALDWIN & CO.,**  
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,  
AND  
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
No. 178, Pearl Street,  
NEW YORK.  
Refer to R. N. Kennedy, Esq., W. P. Hume, Esq., S. B. Grant.  
Consignments respectfully solicited, upon which liberal advances will be made and to which prompt attention will be given.  
Our Mr. A. J. McWhirter, who has had more than fifteen years experience in the wholesale dry goods trade of the West and South, will take pleasure in executing all orders, addressed to us, for Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.  
Aug. 25-41

**R. H. FRASER,**  
(Successor to FRASER & CO.)  
COTTON & TOBACCO FACTOR & GENERAL  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.  
Referring to the above Card, I solicit your shipments and can safely promise LARGER NET PROCEEDS than any Northern market.  
Oct. 13, '65-6m

**Poor House for Sale!**  
THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMISSIONERS, will sell the Poor House Property, in Clarksville, and wish to buy a place in the county that has some one or two hundred acres of land with wood and buildings suitable to our purpose.  
J. T. RICHARDSON,  
J. M. HALYARD,  
S. F. ALLEN.  
Oct. 27, '65-41

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**—ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of THOMAS J. FRIZZETT, deceased, and S. S. WILLIAMS, deceased, will present them within the time required by law, and all persons indebted to said estates are notified to call and pay the same.  
WM. M. DANIEL,  
Administrator.  
Oct. 27, '65-41

**Administrator's Notice.**  
ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS W. WISDOM, deceased, are requested to make payment to the undersigned, and all who have claims against said estate should present them to me within the time prescribed by law.  
B. W. MACRAE, Jr.,  
Administrator.  
Oct. 25, '65-41

**WANTED!**  
500 BUSHES FRIED DRIED PEACHES;  
500 Bushels Fried Apples.  
550 Bushels unsalted Dried Peaches

## The Chronicle.

PRINTED WEEKLY, EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY  
NEBLETT & GRANT,  
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms—Three Dollars per Year.  
For the Chronicle.

**Clarksville—Its Prospects.**  
CLARKSVILLE is well situated in every respect, for an extensive manufacturing city, and the time has come most auspicious for the inauguration of these enterprises in our midst. The opportunity may be lost by the discord or enmities of our own citizens, or be precipitated by their unity, concert and promptness of action.

Like other cities all over the South, Clarksville has suffered severely in the last four years, in the diversion of its trade, the depreciation of its value and in the partial and utter loss of property. But, under the reign of peace restored and the industry and energy of a determined population, Phoenix like, it will spring from its ashes and reverse into new life, and, by impulse, be moved forward towards a prouder pre-eminence than it could have ever attained without these reverses. We are thus sanguine, in the outset, from a knowledge of the people and sources on which those enterprises depend. Clarksville, in its location, is proverbially healthy; its climate is mild, it has a surrounding country full of all the elements and materials of wealth and thrift. This surrounding country, of hills, valleys and plains, is measured in every direction, by streams of pure chrysal water, of all magnitudes, from the placid Cumberland, navigable for vessels of more than two thousand tons, down to the smallest brook. And is as varied in its resources, and as productive in soil as it is diversified and beautiful in its landscape.

Red river, with its numerous tributaries, and other creeks and streams in our vicinity, affords the most ample water-power, and, by the application of machinery, could be turned to the most profitable account. Our hills are stored with the richest iron and other ores and minerals, some of them but little prospected, but, most likely, are of the most valuable kinds.

Our forests abound in the finest timber for ship and boat building, for agricultural implements and for all other purposes. The surface soil of this whole surrounding country is fertile and productive of the heaviest crops of corn, wheat and all other grains, and of the smaller field and garden crops. Tobacco grows finely and matures into great perfection; its yield is heavy, making its culture most profitable to the planter, and is of that superior quality, commercially denominated "Clarksville Tobacco," and worth, in all the markets of the world, two dollars more than that grown west and northwest of us. The grape and fruits and berries, in endless variety, flourish and ripen into great excellence.

Stock of all kinds thrive and fatten well, and could be raised very profitably for the market. Our city had, before the war, acquired a very considerable commercial importance. Its export values amounting to from three to five millions annually, and all drawn from our agricultural and other resources, and they, then as now, not one-tenth developed. But notwithstanding our former commercial consequence and our agricultural thrift, manufactures had made but little progress, not that our advantages were not great, or that they were not appreciated, but mainly, if not altogether, owing to the incompatibilities of slave or monopolized labor with such enterprises. Under this old or former system of labor one, and not the least, of these incompatibilities was the absorption of nearly all the capital in the country, as fast as produced, in the one great standing mode of investment—as unstable as the sands of the desert—of a little more land and a few more negroes; so that there was scarcely any money for anything else, and absolutely none at all left for manufacturing and other kindred stocks.

Now, under the recent change, our labor system is free, and congenial to manufacturing and other enterprises of a kindred character, as well as to a fuller, freer and a more thorough development of our resources of every kind.

Under the operation and effects of this system, and its adjunct, high taxes, which must continue, for many years to come, full one-half of all our lands will go on the market and be sold. This disposition of lands will be partly from choice, and in an area of thirty miles around, assuming Clarksville as a centre, will produce cash capital not less than five to seven millions, to which, if we add the amount now in the country, and that which will be saved from former investments, we think two millions more, it will give from seven to nine millions, soon to be seeking investment, and which must will go into something, and nothing so likely as good home or local manufacturing and other stocks, if they are prepared in season.

This division of large tracts of land into single hands will not prove prejudicial to the farming, or agricultural interest, as a whole, but will, by the multiplication of farms and the contest that will arise in better tillage, in the aggregate double the yield, and, in many staples, improve the quality also.

Labor, suited to every kind of manufactures is now not only available, but is abundant and cheap, and, in some of its forms, appeals, impudently, to the capitalist for aid. It asks no direct contribution, but that manufactures and other means of employment be built up, and they be assigned places where, by their industry and fidelity, they can earn for themselves a competence and swell the half yearly money dividend of their patrons and benefactors, the share holders, into larger proportions. It appears to the writer that to consider each and every circumstance, as we should consider them, they are all auspicious and all invite us, as a community, to engage in the enterprises we propose. Let us have our cotton and our woolen mills; our iron and wood manufactures, and in every other material. The time is auspicious. Our young men, many of them, need places and positions to be schooled and conformed to habits of business and usefulness. Our capitalists, and other citizens of mature years will direct those enterprises successfully throughout.

We are conversant to the raw material of cotton, of wool, of wood and iron. We have our coal fields. We are centrally situated in a vast and growing country of demand for all manufactured products. We have the labor and the capital; we have the popular sentiment, already earnestly formed, and only requiring concentration and direction. We have a considerable original population largely interested in the city and country around us; of industry and much business experience and of ability and tact enough to wield the commerce and trade of a whole republic. Already there are some indications of others like our own population, and these will be larger still. Let us invite them by our courtesies and by cordiality of welcome, and by such support as we can give to their avocations, business and professions, make all that come among us feel at home and not as if amongst strangers, but with friends and brothers. Let those invitations extend to the professional, to the enterprising capitalist, merchant and trader, to the mechanic and artisan of every name, and to the peaceable and law abiding laborer or citizen of every hand. Let them come among us our great resources, and with us, build up our city and country, and make homes and fortunes for themselves. These subjects are important to the country; they are important to the city. Will not our worthy Mayor and Board of Aldermen take the initiative, and in concert with the leading, influential citizens of town and country, take the necessary preliminary steps to the introduction of manufactures amongst us? Applications should, as one of these preliminaries, be made to the present Legislature for charters, or acts of incorporation, for joint stock companies in all the branches proposed. They could, doubtless, be obtained and on terms as liberal as desirable. When this is done, we have the nucleus or positive starting point of purpose, and can easily proceed according to circumstances afterwards.

A little timely action, a steady purpose and some discretion is all that is requisite in the writers opinion, to recover our diverted trade, and to add extensive manufactures, and to precipitate the higher destiny of Clarksville—in a population counted by tens of thousands, and a thrift and general prosperity unsurpassed by any city of the west.

But to secure these things, let every one in the community be at work; talk over all these matters; study the details and work with a general and active purpose, to do all that comes in his sphere, by word and deed, to build up these enterprises; and, particularly, let the capitalists examine and be ready with their life and insurance means, to help themselves and the community by large and diversified investments in the manufactures.

**RECENT STATE DEBTS.**—The following communication, dated Washington, Oct. 28, 1865, was transmitted to Jas. J. Johnson, Provisional Governor of Georgia, at Milledgeville:  
"Your several telegrams have been received. The President of the United States cannot recognize the people of any State as having resumed the relations of loyalty to the Union that admits its legal obligations, contracts or debts created in its name to promote the war of the rebellion."  
WM. H. SEWARD.

**RAILROAD RELIEF.**—Mr. Richards, from the joint Railroad Committee, submitted a bill, relative to such roads, of which the following is a synopsis:  
1. Authorizes the Governor to issue bonds to pay for the Railroad relief fund; said bonds to be dated January 1, 1866, and due January 1, 1892.  
2. These bonds must be sold at par.  
3. The State to have a lien on the Railroads for payment of bonds.  
4. The Railroad companies to pay the interest on the bonds.  
5. Suspends the payment of the sinking funds by railroad companies, till January 1, 1897.

**RECONSTRUCTION.**—The President to the Governor of Florida.—The following has been addressed to His Excellency Wm. Marvin, Provisional Governor of Florida, at Tallahassee:  
"Your letter of October 7th, was received and submitted to the President. He is gratified with the favorable progress toward reconstruction in Florida, and directs me to say that he regards the ratification by the Legislature of the Congressional Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, as indispensable to a successful ratification of the true loyal relations between Florida and other States, and equally indispensable to the return to them of peace and harmony throughout the Republic."

**THE CHOLERA REPORTED IN BROOKLYN.**—The cholera is declared positively to have appeared in this city already. A skillful physician has been sent here, and the local health officers are on the alert. The only set off against this is the large stock now held by the trade; in the last five weeks they have taken on the average 67,000 cases per week, and putting their consumption for this period at 43,000 they must now hold a stock of 125,000. But it must be remembered that they have literally nothing when the free buying commenced, and could not afford to part with their surplus while so deeply under contract. It is obvious now that nothing but large and liberal supplies from America at an early date can save us from deluging into a cotton famine, and all its accompanying disturbances to trade.

**WHERE THE MONEY WENT TO.**—The editor of the La Crosse (Wisconsin) Democrat is a very "plain spoken man," at least the Chicago Tribune and Journal must think, after having read the following:  
"The great Sanitary Fair, lately held in Chicago, was the most stupendous success of the war. Less than three thousand dollars were left for soldiers after the loyal guests had stolen their fill, and parties were quarrelling over this. The abolition papers, the Tribune and Journal, each received about five thousand dollars for their influence and so on all the contributions to the poor soldiers were stolen from them by the local managers. Plow up the hard pan of hell, cross-plow it and rake it with a fine-tooth comb, and in all the depths of eternal damnation can be found a bigger set of scoundrels, thieves and robbers than the whole lot of them who were fattening on the public, the white washing of their loyalty."

**SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.**—The steamer Colorado arrived this morning from Panama. The ship Palmetto arrived yesterday from Plover Bay, Sept. 21, and reported the capture of twenty-four whales by the pirate Shenandoah, which had been heard of at that point. All their names are included in the list heretofore published.

The Shenandoah was last seen by the ship Victoria in the early part of July, when she was steering South under full sail. During her operations she passed through Behring's Straits to East Cape, where she burned nine whales, which is in the present included in the twenty-five whose names are reported by the Palmetto.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.**—Dates from Honolulu to the 30th of September have been received. The Honolulu Advertiser publishes a list of nineteen whales, comprising the Arctic fleet, nearly all of which are American. Thirty-three of these had been burned or rounded by the pirate Shenandoah, and sixty-two remained to be heard from. The Federal war steamer Saratoga sailed from Honolulu on the 17th of September for Marquessa Island, owing to a rumor that a lot of coal had been landed at Foulia for the Shenandoah.

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**SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.**—Dates from Honolulu to the 30th of September have been received. The Honolulu Advertiser publishes a list of nineteen whales, comprising the Arctic fleet, nearly all of which are American. Thirty-three of these had been burned or rounded by the pirate Shenandoah, and sixty-two remained to be heard from. The Federal war steamer Saratoga sailed from Honolulu on the 17th of September for Marquessa Island, owing to a rumor that a lot of coal had been landed at Foulia for the Shenandoah.

## CHRONICLE AND JEFFERSONIAN.

We are glad to find on our table an exchange of the old Clarksville (Tenn.) Chronicle. It is one of the ablest papers in Tennessee, and we believe, has always been acknowledged as such. R. W. Thomas, its editor, as a clear, forcible and graceful writer, has few equals in this country. In days past, when old party issues used to divide the people of Tennessee, as an old line Whig, "Old Bob" was a tower of strength. He is also the author of several literary productions teeming with many sweet and beautiful creations from his prolific brain. We were talking one day with the gifted, but now lamented Poindexter, who was a strong party opponent of "Old Bob," when we remarked that the Chronicle was the ablest Whig paper in the State and "Yes," said Poindexter, "I know that from experience." God Almighty intended that "Old Bob" should be an able writer and a man of sense, or he never would have made him so 4-4 ugly!

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